

OR SALE
of a superior quality in small
stable for private families.
10 by 12 Window Glass of the
factory.
ings and Teakettles,
Carcavella Wines.
ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.
2aw4w.

METCALF & CO.
her schooner Good Intent, John
ster, from Boston,
OFFER FOR SALE,
s Mould Candles
heads New-England Rum
ls do.
French Brandy
Holland's Gin
ls Boston Beef
barrels Pork
heads Cod Fish
s ditto
ls Cheese
s Wrapping Paper
Hingham Boxes
ALSO,
assortment of SHOES, among
Ladies' White Kid Slippers,
opened immediately, and dis-
moderate terms.

ceived and for Sale,
y the Subscribers,
argo of MAHOGANY,
ay of Honduras, of different
es, which they will sell by the
quantity.
ave also for Sale,
sheds
cular Madeira Wine,
o: by the quarter cask
n, of excellent quality
the hoghead
oved Salt
d.
thaniel Wattles & Co.
2aw

TO RENT,
NIENT two-st FRAMES
lately occupied by Mark Butts
e, between Water and Union
or to Thomas Preston's. Ap-

Mark Butts, or
Thomas Preston.
co

Dollars Reward.
Y from the subscriber living in
William County, near Day Mar-
of January, a negro man name
out 28 or 29 years of age; 5
ches high; has a down look
; one of his hands has been
nearly over, and is white and
when he went away a suit of
but it is like he will change
had money when he went away
change his name.—Ten dollars
in the county & bro't home,
he county and brought home,
ard, or, secured in any jail so
gain.

James Wyatt, Ten.
1aw4w

nd for Sale.
her wishes to sell about fifteen
f acres of Land, within half a
ria, situate on the south side
ing from Mr. Hodgson's dwell-
house, and directly opposite
Although this property from
ist soon become valuable, it
for cash, or good negotiable
one hundred and eighty, and
nd seventy days. Apply to
N, or myself
Robert Adam.
cof

op Thief!
AY, from the subscriber, on
vening last, an apprentice
ars of age, by the name of
s light curly hair, full cheeks,
en to the smallest one on the
en split with an axe, which
ck up remarkably. Had
away a blue roundabout B
ich pearl buttons, a red t
skin pantaloons, blue stock-
kin mockings—he has st
black gloves, Mockings

re Dollars to any person who
in any jail, and reasonable ex-
t home. He is an apprentice
d buckskin breeches making
warn all masters of vessels
haboring him, as I shall pro-
be in direct. It is supposed
Baltimore to take shipping, or
p the Chesburg road.
Samuel Hatterslay,
Breeches-Maker
co2w

ATED DAILY BY
L SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vcl. VII.]

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1807.

[No. 1832.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Birth Night Ball.

A SUBSCRIPTION PAPER for the Birth
Night Ball, to be held on the evening
of the 23d instant, is left at Gadsby's bar,
where such as are disposed are requested to
call and enter their names.

E. C. Dick,
N. Eitzhugh,
G. Deneale,
G. Youngs,
Dr. Thomas Simms.

February 10.

For Sale or Rent,

A WELL finished three story BRICK
DWELLING HOUSE, containing 7
rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke
house, coach house and stable and other ne-
cessary buildings all of brick, situate on Roy-
al street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and
near the market. For particulars apply to
Robert Patton.

February 9.

PURSUANT to an order of the Common
Council, we will LEASE for a term of
years, the Wharf and Warehouse lately in the
occupancy of Messrs. R. T. Hooe and Co.—
Also the Wharf and Lot on the north side of
Duke-street.

J. Swift,
John McKenney,
C. Powell,

February 7.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool Flaved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.

On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 3.

Butter for Sale.

BRYAN HAMPSON,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of BUTTER, in the
very best order for shipping—which he will
sell low on a long credit.

February 2.

The Subscriber has received

Which he offers for Sale very low:
15 hogheads first quality St. Croix
Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogheads wel flaved 4th proof Ja
maica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin, and
First quality Souchong
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry and 150 dozen bottled
Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality
Cogniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
New-England rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, alum, madder, copperas, & red
brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.

September 17.

Plaster Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. New-
comb, from Portland,
For sale, by

Lawrafon & Fowle,

Who have also for sale,

100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.

January 9.

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,

AND

40 boxes dipt Candles,

For Sale by

M. MILLER.

December 12.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25.

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A quantity of BEEF—Boston inspection—
No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on mode-
rate terms.

Feb. 3.—d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

500 Spanish Hides,

5 tierces Clover Seed,
1 ditto Timothy,

AND

5 hogheads JAMAICA RUM.

Mordecai Miller.

January 20.

Negroes for Sale,

TO be Sold, for ready money, at Fairfax
court house, on Monday the 16th day of
February next, being court day, several valu-
able Slaves, consisting of men, who are stout,
healthy, and good farmers; girls, who have
been accustomed to house work; and boys ca-
pable of ploughing. Also, a negro man, who
has eight years to serve—he is a good wag-
goner. The above may be treated for in pri-
vate bargain, any time previous to the day of
sale. Enquire of the printer.

January 26.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jeffer-
son, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of
100 hogheads coarse Liverpool Salt
For sale by

Lawrafon and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles
5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboon Gurrals
20 boxes chocolate
5 hogheads N. E. rum
30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE,

25 chests young hyson } TEAS
15 do. imperial } first quality.
15 bales Beerboon Gurrals
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall cottons
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogheads } Muscovado Sugars.
10 barrels
150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogheads Grenada do.
2 pipes Rebus wine
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocolate
30 do. cod-fish.

December 27.

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.

ALSO,

10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermaceti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—

For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 17.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to
retire from business in this place, the
partnership of Douglass & Mandeville is this
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph
H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-
debted to them will settle the same with him
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be
given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3.

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-
CERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from
his friends.

January 3.

JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received and for sale,

10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
20 bales of excellent flax
5 do. glue
50 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia sheetings
50 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candles.

January 13.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,

At his Grocery & Flour Store,

HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hds.
Havanna HONEY

Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson & } TEAS,
Hyson Skin } Of a good quality

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN

Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Course and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks
or by the bushel

American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-
tles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pep-
per, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris.
20 bbls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bbls. cut do.
20 bbls. SHAD
Clover Seed.
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.

—ALSO—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-
mily use.

January 3

Just Received,

10 chests } Young Hyson TEA
20 boxes }
10 chests Hyson Skin do.
20 casks Malaga WINE
A quantity Sole LEATHER,

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

January 26.

Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken
from on board,

8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.

—ALSO,

17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16.

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Man Servant, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10.

Coach-Making.

REA AND TAYLOR,

LATE OF NEW-YORK,

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Pub-
lic,

THAT they have commenced the above
business at the shop formerly occupied
by W. T. Peck, in Royal-street, near Gads-
by's hotel, where they propose carrying it on
in all its various branches, on the most rea-
sonable terms, for cash. They latter them-
selves the experience they have acquired in
the principal cities in the United States, will
secure them public patronage, which will be
thankfully received and punctually attended
to.

February 2.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopædia,

VOL. II, PART II,

IS JUST RECEIVED.

Subscribers are requested to send for
their copies, which must be paid for on deli-
very.

R. GRAY.

January 8

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof
Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a super-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior quality
3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public,
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots
with all the modern improvements, warranted
equal to any in the United States. After ma-
ny years of experience in his business, he has
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—
Gentlemen will please to call and see for
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgson's tavern.
January 5.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Pa-
tentee, next door below Mr. Alexander
McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, A-
lexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for
ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West-Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those
who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

—ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco
Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at
Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in
Prince-street.

July 8.

212m

LIVINGSTON'S APPEAL To the Public. [CONCLUDED]

The gentleman to whom I before alluded, was so perfectly persuaded that the visit would end in the most satisfactory arrangement, and expressed so friendly a pleasure in the prospect, that I could scarcely believe him in earnest, when, at the hour appointed, with a morification he did not attempt to conceal, he met me on the gallery at head quarters with a message—"That the general had received a letter that determined him not to see Mr. Livingston or any of his friends." This cruel insult, added to injuries I had received, made me feel the humiliation to which I had exposed myself, and I returned home with the firm persuasion that I should find the guard for my arrest stationed at my door. In this I was mistaken. As yet I have preserved my life, but how long I shall be permitted to enjoy either, depends upon the caprice or suspicions of a man, who has upon record declared himself above the laws, and in open court, asserted the propriety of cutting off a member to preserve the body. At that moment I had peculiar reasons to apprehend violence. Mr. Alexander and myself were the two counsellors who had dared to question the legality of Bollman's imprisonment. We had both been on the second day after publicly denounced the one as a traitor, the other as participating in treason. An accusation in form had been promised against both, and a few hours before I was insulted at head quarters, Mr. Alexander had been forcibly dragged thither by a military guard. I had no other connection with this gentleman than that which arises from practising at the same bar. He is a much younger man than myself, and we were never on very intimate terms. His politics and mode of thinking upon many points, were diametrically opposite to mine, but I have always observed in him the manners of a gentleman, and the principles of a man of honor. His most intimate acquaintance at the bar having entered the family of general Wilkinson, Mr. Alexander sent to me the moment of his arrest—he confided to me his professional papers and gave me charge of his effects. I performed on that occasion the duties I owed to a man whose character I esteemed, whose situation interested me, and on whose guilt, notwithstanding the denunciation which had been made, I had no right to pronounce. I dared to take an habeas corpus for his release, to send him some trifling supplies, and to write him a note in which I assured him that I would follow his directions in the disposal of his property, and expressed a persuasion, of which I have now no doubt, that his voyage to the U. S. though disagreeably begun, would terminate in his restoration to liberty. This was my second offence, and it produced, as I have been informed and believe, the insulting refusal to receive the visit I had been invited by the general to make.

My first crime was the act of professional duty, I have before detailed, and it was followed by the denunciation which has forced me before the tribunal of the public.

I have not appealed to it however, until the jurisdiction of every other has been declined by my accuser. I waited with a respectful but impatient silence, until the court met on Monday, after a recess of four days. I applied to the Judges to know whether any accusation had been made against me, being answered in the negative, and the attorney of the district for the United States, then in Court having to the same question made the same reply, I addressed the court nearly to the effect contained in this publication. I showed from the exposure of my private affairs the utter improbability of my entering into designs so subversive of every plan I had formed. In designs, which, if successful must banish me from my country, and separate me for ever from my family and friends, and if they proved abortive, must end in my irretrievable ruin. And I concluded by offering them, as I now offer to the public as a pledge of my innocence, or a proof of my insanity, the annexed affidavit. If guilty of the crime laid to my charge, I must be distracted as well as depraved, to add the voluntary guilt of perjury to my other offences.

I content myself in this statement of facts with such details as are necessary to my own justification. Should they find their way to the seat of government, such of them as relate to our political situation, must attract the notice of our representatives. In the mean time we must suffer the evils to which we are exposed. Let us, however, do it with fortitude, and never be tempted to any act which may seem to enlist us on the side of those who trample on our constitution, sport with our liberties, and violate our laws. Let us re-

member that the day of retribution will arrive, and is not far distant, when a strict account will be taken; as well of the wanton abuses of power, as the shameful dereliction of duty which permits them; but let us show by our zeal, in support of our country, by our submission to lawful authority, and by an intrepid opposition to every foreign or domestic foe, that there is no pretext for the dictatorial power that has been usurped over us.

I have said that we must suffer. Never were two words more applicable, than in our situation. It is one, the most dreadful to an independent mind of any that can be imagined. Subject to the uncontrolled will of a single man, with whom the hearsay tales of slander are proofs, and who, on his own evidence, arraigns, condemns and punishes the accused, dooms him to imprisonment, banishment and ruin; by whom the tribunals are insulted, and to whom the civil executive apparently surrenders its force. What state of things can be worse? No caution can protect! No consciousness of innocence secure. The evidence is taken in private. Malicious, cowardly informers skulk around the proconsular office. Their tales add sound to feelings of pre-existent enmity, or avenge their own quarrels by secret denunciations of guilt. The objects of official suspicion are confined in unusual remote prisons. Their letters are intercepted, communication with them is restricted, and they are, it is said, exposed to a dangerous voyage on the ocean, in the most inclement season of the year. The possibility too, of their being interrupted by a Spanish force, and condemned to perpetual imprisonment in their dungeons, or mines, is not the least probable, or the least frightful part of the picture.

In the mean time where is the necessity that exists for these measures? Are the courts shut? Do the judges refuse their duty? Are the ordinary prisons insecure? No! The course of justice has, except by these events, been undisturbed. The officers are at their posts, nor is there any appearance of violence to the civil authority. Instead therefore, of securing the punishment, or the prisoners, these extra-judicial arrests are the only means that perhaps, could be devised for screening them, guilty, from punishment. On their arrival in the United States, they must be surrendered to the civil power, and the arrest appearing to be illegal, they must be enlarged.

The witnesses who could here (if the charges are well founded) have substantiated their guilt, being at a great distance, time will be given them to escape, and that punishment so necessary to be inflicted on the crimes which they are charged with will be eluded. Whereas if the civil authority had been applied to, and suffered to take its course, efficient, and what is perhaps of as much consequence, prompt justice would have been done. An awful example would have been offered on the spot, that might have appalled the guilty or a speedy a quail to the innocent, would have destroyed those sympathies which illegal and violent measures always create. At a moment when union is more necessary than at any other period the shadow of injustice ought to have been avoided.

A consideration of these consequences, a conviction of the illegality of the arrests and a sense of duty induced me, in compliance with the request of a fellow practitioner, to attempt the judicial release of D. Bollman, of whose guilt, as is now stated, there was sufficient proof to have warranted a commitment here.

That same sense of duty induced me to issue another writ of habeas corpus for Mr. Alexander and Mr. Ogden. The latter gentleman had been brought a few days prior to this, before Judge Workman, and was discharged—in defiance to all civil authority he was included in the same order for arrest with Mr. Alexander, and was taken on Monday out of his lodgings by a party of armed dragoons, and I suppose sent out of the territory, for the return to the habeas corpus in this cause was a reference to that in the case of Bollman.

I know not what effect this publication will have. It may justify me to my country, which is the first wish of my heart. It may be the means of producing a strict scrutiny into my conduct, which I invite. It may draw down the further vengeance of my accuser, which I will never deprecate. But whatever may be the event, nothing can destroy the consciousness I enjoy of my own rectitude on this occasion, nor the determination in my humble sphere, to resist oppression and assert the empire of the laws.

EDW. LIVINGSTON.
New Orleans, 26th Dec. 1806.

Edward Livingston, of the city of New Orleans, counsellor at law, being duly sworn on the holy evangelists of Almighty God, doth depose, that he hath never had

* I am authorised to state, that official communication has been made to General Wilkinson, that the proper tribunal was ready to receive and act upon any charges he might think proper to make.

any communication, written or verbal, direct or indirect, with Aaron Burr, or any other person whom he knows or has reason to suspect, to be concerned with him in the plans now said to be carrying on, hostile to the union, laws or constitution of the U. S. relative to any such plans, and that he is utterly ignorant of the existence of any such schemes, on the part of the said Aaron Burr, or his adherents, except from the public papers, the communication of general Wilkinson, and the voice of public report.

(Signed)
EDW. LIVINGSTON.
Sworn this 26th day of Dec. 1806,
before me Dom A. Hall, district
judge of the U. S. for the Orleans district.

From the National Intelligencer.

The following is the opinion delivered by Judge Fitzhugh on the commitment of Messrs. BOLLMAN and SWARTWOUT, on a charge of treason.

MY extreme indisposition has prevented me from preparing any remarks in support of the opinion which I am called on to give; but since it has been thought proper by the members of the court to assign our reasons for the course which has been pursued, I shall express those sentiments which at present occur to me.

This question has been argued as if it were now before a jury who were called on to convict, or acquit the prisoners, without recollecting that we are at the stage where, in the language of the constitution probable cause supported by oath or affidavit, is sufficient. This remark is necessary to show that many of the conclusions of counsel are incorrect. In this incipient state the evidence is always ex parte and such as would be inadmissible at the final trial. A warrant goes forth to apprehend and afterwards to commit, on the suggestion of an individual, supported by oath that a crime has been committed. The affidavit is made in the absence of the supposed offender, and no more certainty is required than probable cause. By a law U. S. vol. 1. p. 100, there must be the confession in open court, on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act to convict one of treason. Whereas probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, will authorize issuing a warrant. In no case where civil or criminal is an affidavit evidence at the trial; because taken in the absence of the party against whom it is intended to operate; and yet it has always been considered as sufficient to justify issuing a warrant to arrest.

These inquiries obviously occur. First—Is there probable cause to believe that any treason has been committed against the United States, and this supported by oath or affirmation, &c.? Second. Are the prisoners implicated in the treason? And third—How, whether as principals, or only guilty of misprision of treason?

That there is probable cause to believe that treason has been committed by col. Burr, the public rumor and universal alarm which seems to have convulsed our territory from the extremity to the centre—the president's communications to congress and to the court, afford at least ground of suspicion, and this is supported by the positive oaths of general Eaton, general Wilkinson, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Meade and Mr. Wilson, all going to show the origin, existence and progress of Burr's treasonable projects and acts. But here the counsel for the prisoners have insisted that none of this mass of evidence criminate Burr, and have contended that the president's communications are inadmissible. It is not generally by detached parts of evidence, but by a well connected chain of circumstances that we arrive at proof; nor can a crime be made out by the proof of any solitary fact. In a charge of murder it would not be sufficient to show that a blow was given from which death ensued; but it is necessary to prove & disclose a particular state of mind. There must be deliberate resentment, or ill-will: There must be a malice prepense. So in treason, (the case now under consideration) no degree of violence, however atrocious, no soliciting or marching men; no injury if limited to its object to personal rivalry, or even extensive enough in point of locality to contemplate and threaten the opposition and destruction of the laws or government of any one of the U. States will amount to treason against the U. States. 'Tis the intention alone which fixes the grade of the offence. This in turn is only to be collected from circumstances, and though the communications of the president do not of themselves furnish full evidence of

Burr's treason against the United States, yet they must be considered entitled to some weight in leading to the conclusion that there is probable cause;—but when in addition to this it is considered that the most solemn obligation is imposed by the constitution on the president to make communications of this nature to congress, and that he has also in further discharge of his constitutional duties ordered out the militia, which on ordinary and trivial occasions he is not justifiable in doing, a person must be strangely incredulous who will not admit that there is probable cause of suspicion that a dangerous insurrection or treason exists in our country.

A report thus sanctioned by duty & oath, if made to this court by one of its officers, would be respected, and why should not a communication from the first executive officer of the union be credited, when he announces to the nation information in the line of his duty? But this general ground of alarm is rendered more specific by the affidavits which have been exhibited to us. If the persons who have been sworn on this occasion are to be believed (and no one has yet questioned their credibility) they prove a scheme laid by Burr to usurp the government of the U. S. to sever the western states from the union; to establish an empire west of the Alleghany mountains, of which he, Burr, was to be the sovereign, and New Orleans the emporium, and to invade and revolutionize Mexico. That in prosecution of those projects he wrote a letter to general Wilkinson, the commander in chief of the American army, with the avowed object and design of alienating him from his duty, and inviting him to embark in the undertaking, and holding out to him the most flattering and sanguine assurances and prospects of success. Horrid as this attempt was, yet if the information had reached no further, I should have no hesitation in saying that it would have been nothing more than a conspiracy to commit treason, or some other offence. But when Burr assures Wilkinson that he had obtained funds and actually commenced the enterprise; that detachments from various points and under different pretences would rendezvous on the Ohio the 1st of November—that his plan was to move down rapidly from the Falls the 15th of November with the first 500 or 1000 men in light boats now constructing for that purpose: When, in addition to this, Wilson and Meade swear that when they left New Orleans, the one the 15th, the other the 19th December, the strongest apprehension and belief universally prevailed among the inhabitants that Burr and his co-conspirators had prepared an armed force, and were marching to attack and plunder the city; and that they knew that Wilkinson was decidedly of opinion, from the most satisfactory information, that Burr was advancing, and under that belief, he was putting the place in a posture of defence. When this coincidence of circumstances and this strength of testimony appear, there can be little doubt of the existence and the extent of Burr's views, and of his having embodied and enlisted men with views hostile to the government of his country, and that he has done all which amounts to levying war on the U. States.

Burr's treason then being established, we are to enquire whether the prisoners were his confederates. They are represented, under oath, to have been the bearers of the duplicates of Burr's letters in cypher to Wilkinson, and to possess Burr's confidence; they use arguments in addition to those in the letter, to invite Wilkinson to accede to their views; admit that they have corresponded with Burr on the subject since the delivery of the letter; that Swartwout informed Wilkinson that Burr, with a powerful association, exceeding from New York to New Orleans, was levying an armed body of 7000 men from New York and the western states and territories, with a view to carry an expedition against the Mexican provinces, and that 500 men under colonel Swartwout and major Tyler were to descend the Alleghany, for whose accommodation light boats had been built and were ready—said that New Orleans would be revolutionized when the people were ready to join them, and that there would be some seizing.

Here then is evidence of a connection with colonel Burr of a treasonable nature. What is it? The act of congress defines misprision of treason to be a neglect to disclose the knowledge of a treason. But the prisoners have not only known of the treason, but carried a treasonable letter, knowing its contents; endeavored to further Burr's views and wishes, and to seduce Wilkinson from his duty. The offence exceeded misprision of treason, and as there is no intermediate class of offences

of a treasonable nature and treason, it must be considered that no distinction is to be made between the prisoners that no affidavit made by them is to be believed unprecedented, warrants for arresting a party before the person arrested, or some other jurisdiction which would be at the person could inspect or visit except the person made. Therefore I consider the affidavits made by peace of New Orleans appear to be proved by the secretary of state this stage of our enquiry. I am therefore of opinion that the U. S. in them.

BY THIS DAY

NEW-YORK.
The brig Emmeline, on Saturday short passage of deaux. Captain Stow papers, shipping list, Patriot; and the E. L. Advertiser has the pleasure of his readers Paris date, London new month, and Intelligence Army to the 15th, in the only interesting intelligence contained in the French Grand were at Posen. No between them and the ans from the time Bolin. The French too any opposition, of between Berlin and P The Russians and French contact. The former against the Ottoman P King of Prussia to counts represent him verging rapidly to which the French emp him.

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House of Lords.
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Eight thousand men are expected to proceed on Thursday, at 10, to Padding London, to be con to Liverpool. The four 8 days, after wh with all expedition to 17th. Five of the General Crawford's ex given into Ilfracombe men have been march In consequence of a the Alien Departmen by Earl Spencer, all st embark for Great Br passport from the Br country from which th part, and this docum must be counteraiog from that country res of neglect, of which diately to be given to

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It has been observed by the counsel for the prisoners that no judge could commit an affidavit made before any other judge. This distinction is certainly new, and I believe unprecedented. In all general warrants for arresting a supposed offender, the direction to the officer is to bring the party before the person issuing the warrant, or some other justice of peace, &c., which would be at least nugatory, if no person could inspect or regard the affidavit except the person before whom it was made. Therefore I conclude that Wilkinson's affidavits made before justices of the peace of New Orleans, whose commissions appear to be properly authenticated by the secretary of state, are evidence at this stage of our enquiry.
I am therefore of opinion, that the prisoners should be committed for treason against the U. S. in levying war against them.

BY THIS DAYS MAIL.

NEW-YORK, February 8.
The brig Emmeline, capt. Stowell, arrived at Sandy Hook on Saturday, in the remarkably short passage of 32 days from Bourdeaux. Captain Stowell sent up his newspapers, shipping list, &c. by the pilot-boat Patriot; and the Editor of the *Mercuriale* *Advertiser* has the pleasure of laying before his readers Paris dates to the 27th of December, London news to the 18th of that month, and intelligence from the Grand Army to the 15th, inclusive.
The only interesting information we have received is contained in the 32th bulletin.—We have translated that and the 40th. The intermediate and the succeeding ones will be given in due course. The head quarters of the French Grand Army on the 15th were at Posen. No action had taken place between them and the Prussians or Russians from the time Bonaparte entered Berlin. The French took possession, without any opposition, of all the fortified places between Berlin and Posen.
The Russians and French had not come into contact. The former had declared war against the Ottoman Porte, and had left the King of Prussia to his fate. Our last accounts represent him to be at Konigsberg, verging rapidly toward the situation to which the French emperor wished to reduce him.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 15.
On Saturday the following rear-admirals of the red were promoted to the rank of vice-admirals of the blue:
James Kemphorne, Esq.
Sampson Edwards, Esq.
George Campbell, Esq.
Henry Franksland, Esq.
Arthur Philip, Esq.
Sir G. W. Fairfax, Knt.
Sir James Saumarez.
Sir James Saumarez is to hoist his flag in the Channel Fleet, under lord St. Vincent, in the room of sir Charles Cotton, who, it is said, is to succeed sir Erasmus Gower in the command at Newfoundland. We have not heard who is to succeed sir James Saumarez in his command at Guernsey and Jersey.
The king's speech was finally settled, and read to his majesty by lord Grenville, on Wednesday last.
December 16.
House of Lords, Monday, Dec. 16.
The lord chancellor informed the lords assembled, that it was not in his majesty's power, for several reasons, to be present at the meeting of parliament, but that his majesty would, on a convenient day, state his reasons to parliament for having called them together at this time.
Eight thousand men, all picked soldiers, are expected to proceed in three detachments on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next, to Paddington, in the vicinity of London, to be conveyed by the canal to Liverpool. The passage will take about 8 days, after which they will be sent with all expedition to Dublin.
17th. Five of the largest transports in general Crawford's expedition, have been given into Ilfracombe, and 1000 of the men have been marched to Barnstable.
In consequence of a new regulation in the Alien Department, brought forward by earl Spencer, all strangers, before they embark for Great Britain, must obtain a passport from the British resident in the country from which they are about to depart, and this document, on their arrival, must be countersigned by the minister from that country residing here. In cases of neglect, of which due notice is immediately to be given to the secretary of state

for the foreign department, those who have not such a testimonial to produce will be considered as objects of suspicion, and will of course not be permitted to continue in the country.

The Dantzig, Rosindale, which arrived at Hull on Friday afternoon, left the Sound on Tuesday se'ennight. The English ships at Dantzig have all got out, ready to put to sea, in case the French reached that place. It is said they were in possession both of it and Thorn. At St. Petersburg the exchange with this country had fallen very greatly.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 15.
Letters from Scania in Sweden, announce that the Swedish army had received orders to hold itself in readiness to march; reinforcements have already set off from Istadt for the garrison of Stralsund.
December 16.
The deputies from the kingdom of Italy arrived at Munich on the tenth instant.—They are going to the Imperial head quarters, to compliment the emperor in the name of the Italian nation, upon his new victories.
They write from Vienna that the French ambassador, general Andreossi, continues to have frequent conferences with the secretary of state, count de Stadion.—It is thought in that capital that objects of the highest importance are negotiating between the two courts.

December 19.
All the intelligence from Hungary agrees in stating that peace has been definitively signed between the Porte and Servians.—It adds that Czerni Georges, to whom has been granted the title of Prince of Servia, is to march into Moldavia with forty thousand men; in order to join the army which the Grand Seignor has assembled in that province to oppose the Russians.

HAMBURG, Dec. 12.
The head quarters of Marshal Murtier, were still at Anclam, on the frontiers of Swedish Pomerania, on the 7th inst. His corps of the army were reinforced daily with new troops. They are for the most part Dutch regiments. On the 9th a heavy cannonading was heard in the neighborhood of Lawenburg.
The Dutch troops have taken possession in the name of the king of Holland, of the Dukedoms of Odenburg and Delmonhorst, as also of the Lordships of Varel & Kniphausen.

The executive commission of the county of Hanover, published on the 9th as follows:
"By order of his excellency marshal Murtier, all commerce and every other intercourse between this country and England, are rigorously prohibited. It is severely forbidden to the inhabitants to send or expedite to England any letter, package, &c."

HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 17.
We, Louis Napoleon, by the grace of God and the constitution of the kingdom of Holland have decreed, and do decree as follows.
Art. 1. No vessel shall depart until further orders from the ports of the kingdom without special authority from us, which shall be granted only after a warrant and security have been given that the cargo shall not be discharged at an enemy's port. The authorization for sailing shall be signed with our hand.
Art. 2. All vessels entering any of the ports of the kingdom, shall be immediately arrested, without the possibility of being released, unless by special authority from us, and signed with our hand.
Art. 3. Every fishing boat shall be examined before leaving and after returning into port by the police and custom house officers.
Art. 4. No fishing boat shall be permitted to sail out unless the master has previously made oath that he will have no voluntary communication with any ships or vessels whatever, or if forced thereto to declare it without fail.
Art. 5. The post masters and other officers in their employ are responsible for all letters coming from or going to England. They will remit them instantly to the minister of justice and police.
Art. 6. Our ministers are charged with the execution of the present decree &c."

The bill for the creation of a grand order of merit, was sent on the 11th instant to the assembly of their high mightinesses.
The king's message was couched in the following terms—

"Gentlemen, We send you the bill announced to you on the first of this month. Considering that amongst monarchies Holland is the only one which has no order of knighthood; considering that the Dutch nation is celebrated in the annals of the world, both by the genius of its inhabitants, and by their military history, and that it is our duty to leave no means neglected to preserve it in the rank and respectability which it has always enjoyed; wishing in consequence to institute public rewards for those of our subjects who have distinguished themselves and may distinguish themselves throughout every class, and particularly for the officers in the land and sea service; we propose to you to pass the following decree—

Art. 1. A grand order of the kingdom shall be created, under the name of the Order of the Union, and likewise a Royal Order of Merit; destined for civil and military actions.

The grand order of the Union shall consist of thirty great crosses at most. The grand order of the Union shall not be endowed. The expenses of its administration shall be provided for by the persons to whom the king shall have granted this distinction.

3. The royal order of Merit shall be endowed with an annual revenue of sixty thousand florins. This revenue shall form part of the annual budget of the state.

5. The king is declared chief, grand master and founder of the two orders. His successors shall be chiefs and grand masters in perpetuity.

6. The king shall appoint all the grand crosses, commanders and knights of the two orders, assisted by a chapter formed by three of the eldest commanders, the three eldest knights and a grand chancellor of the order, chosen amongst the commanders, and shall be at the same time treasurer.

7. The king shall order all the regulations concerning the decorations, administrations and discipline of the two orders, as well as the administration and distribution of the funds set apart for the endowment of the royal order of Merit.

A copy of the present decree shall be delivered to the king.

On which, gentlemen, &c. Given on the 11th Dec. of the year 1806.

(Signed)

LOUIS.

Their high mightinesses having taken in to consideration his majesty's message, the bill was converted into a law in the same sitting.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.
A courier of the emperor passed this night through Berlin with dispatches for Menz; he has announced that the advanced guard of the French army extended already as far as the frontiers of Russian Poland.
Though the elector of Saxony arrived too late in Berlin to be presented to his majesty the emperor, it is announced in this city that Saxony was called to high destinies, and that the present elector would assume the title granted to several of the princes forming the confederation of the Rhine.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 22.
The Imperial decree which declares the British island in a state of blockade, was published at Milan on the 12th inst. to this publication was appended a decree of his imperial highness the prince vice-roy, to insure the execution of this grand measure throughout the kingdom of Italy.
That decree, among other dispositions, orders every individual who may have goods accruing from the manufacture of England or of her colonies, and also every depository of real or personal estate or debts belonging to British subjects, to declare the same within 48 hours.

It is asserted that his majesty, wishing to give to the king of Spain a proof of his friendship and desirous also to see the Spanish army on a respectable footing, which may enable it to co-operate towards the common advantage, has not only authorized the recruiting for Spain of 25,000 men, to be taken from amongst the Prussian prisoners, but has consented that 25,000 men more shall be put at the disposal of the government of Madrid, with the sole condition that the Prussian prisoners, amongst whom they shall be chosen, shall be freely enlisted and can only be employed in the military service.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

MORE TRIBUTE.—We have for a long time entertained no doubt that the French government would find some ground for demanding an annual tribute of this country so long as it shall continue under an administration that will submit to it. It appears by our letters from Washington, that the pretext this year is an antiquated claim of the heirs of M. De Roanmarelais. It would seem by the account which is given of M. De Terren's communication, that it is somewhat in the style of that in which he demanded the passing of a law to stop the late course with St. Domingo. [2nd paper.]

With regard to the dispensation of Law in France, says the London Courier, Bonaparte's Will is the Law—his Officer the Judge—his Power the Judge—and his Turp the Accusation.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that their Anniversary Meeting will be held at Mr. Gadsby's hotel, on Monday, the 23d inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where punctual attendance is requested. The Society will move in procession at 12 o'clock, accompanied by the Teacher and Scholars of the Washington Free School, to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by Francis Lightfoot Lee, Esq.

By order of the Standing Committee,
G. Denckle, Secy.

February 13.

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, will be held, on Tuesday the 17th current, at Gadsby's hotel. Roll call at 7 P. M.

By order of the President,
Donald MacLeod, Secy.

February 13.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY next at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the dwelling house of William Myers, Prince, near the corner of Alfred-street,

A variety of elegant Household Furniture,

Consisting of Side Boards, Dining, Tea and Card Tables, Desks, Bureaus, Beds and Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Andirons, &c. &c.

F. G. Marsteller.

February 13.

PUBLIC SALE.

On MONDAY next, at three o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, at public sale, at the house of William Mitchell deceased, on Pitt-street,

All the Personal Property of the said deceased.—All persons indebted in any way to the said William Mitchell, are requested to make payment, and those who have demands against him are requested to present them to the subscribers.

Elizabeth Mitchell, Adm'r.

Benjamin Baden, Adm'r.

February 13.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Mitchell late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 13th day of August next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands, this 13th day of February, 1807.

Elizabeth Mitchell, Adm'r.

Benjamin Baden, Adm'r.

February 13.

WANTS A PLACE,

IN A DRYGOOD STORE, a Young Man, who can be well recommended. For further particulars,

Enquire of the PRINTER.

February 12.

F O U N D

IN this town, a small sum of MONEY in Bank paper, the owner by describing the same, and paying the cost of this advertisement, may receive it on application to the PRINTER. February 11.

CARR'S

Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.

ALSO,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Almanacks,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.

November 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General HENRY LEE, for securing to WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1798, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,

At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One tract of land, lying in Westmoreland county, called "Holt's Marsh," containing, as mentioned in the said deed, two thousand eight hundred acres or thereabouts—and

One other Tract of Land, called "Black Grounds," containing eleven hundred acres, more or less, in Westmoreland county—at Westmoreland Court-House, on the 23d day of March next, being court day:—

One other Tract of Land, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "Buffalo Marsh," lying in the county of Frederick, together with a moiety of the Mill upon the said tract—at Winchester, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said HENRY LEE and WIFE, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potomac—at Fairfax Court-House, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Bushrod Washington,

TRUSTEE.

January 30.

2aw

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Davey and Mills, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and William N. Mills is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,

Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23.

eof

William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the Grocery & Flour Business, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

And has just received,

2500 weight Firkin Butter,

In complete order for shipping.

January 23.

eof

FOR SALE.

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obey's river, a branch of the Cumberland river.

A tract of Land containing 510 acres, in Greenbrier county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot, in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot is 38 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep.—A part payment will be expected down, and a liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22.

2aw

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,

A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOOE

January 3.

2awtl

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of Benjamin Shreve, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT Valuable Property at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,

Edward Stabler,

John Janney,

November 28.

2aw

FAXON, METCALF & CO.

Have received per schooner Good Intent, John

Baxter, from Boston,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

100 boxes Mould Candles

12 hogsheads New-England Rum

40 barrels do.

6 pipes French Brandy

6 do. Holland's Gin

53 barrels Boston Beef

4 half barrels Pork

3 hogsheads Cod Fish

54 boxes ditto

6 barrels Cheese

231 reams Wrapping Paper

20 nests Hingham Boxes

ALSO,

A general assortment of SHOES, among which are a few Ladies' White Kid Slippers, which will be opened immediately, and disposed of on moderate terms.

February 3.

eof2w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Copartnership of Moxley & Welsh, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and ROBERT WELSH is duly authorised to settle all the business belonging to the firm.

Joseph Moxley,

Robert Welsh.

The business in future will be carried on at the same place by ROBERT WELSH.

Ocequan, Jan. 30. [Feb. 11.] 1aw3w

FOR SALE

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes suitable for private families.

8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass of the Baltimore manufactory.

Patent Castings and Teakettles, Buccellos and Carcavella Wines.

By ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.

Feb. 4.

2aw4w.

Just Received and for Sale.

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads

London particular Madeira Wine,

Catania ditto, by the quarter cask

Virginia Rum, of excellent quality

Melasses by the hogshead

Liverpool Stoved Salt

And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26.

2aw

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two-st. FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to

Mark Butts, or

Thomas Preston.

January 7.

eo

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Prince William County, near Hay Market, on the first of January, a negro man named Windsor, about 38 or 39 years of age; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has a down look when spoken to; one of his hands has been burnt on the top nearly over, and is white and scuffy—had on when he went away, a suit of soldier's cloth; but it is like he will change his clothes as he had money when he went away and perhaps change his name.—Ten dollars will be paid if taken in the county & bro't home, if taken out of the county and brought home, the above reward, or secured in any jail so that I get him again.

James Wyatt, sen.

February 9.

1aw4t

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself

Robert Adam.

January 20.

eof

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Leesburg, Loudon county, Virginia, James Carter, an apprentice boy about 17 years of age, slender built, dark hair—had on when he went away a dark mixed cloth coat and pantaloons considerably worn; a swandown vest and a yellow striped cotton vest, and a new wool hat—Whoever will deliver the said apprentice to me, if taken in the county, or if out of the county securing him in jail, shall receive the above reward. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from taking off the said apprentice.

Benjamin Shreve.

February 10.

eof3t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lightfoot, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate.—And all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Lightfoot, Adm'x.

Samuel Lightfoot, Adm'r.

January 21.

2aw5w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Alexander Latimer, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1807.

Mercy Latimer, Adm'x.

January 21

2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Davey Davey, late of the county aforesaid, deceased— all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Davey, Exec'x.

John Korn, Executor.

January 21.

2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Fairfax county, in the state of Virginia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry Zimmerman, late of the county first aforesaid, deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 28th day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate.—And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 28th January, 1807.

Eliza Zimmerman, Adm'x.

John Zimmerman, Adm'r.

January 30.

2aw8w

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that the annual election for a President and eleven Directors, will be held at the Library, on Monday, 16th instant, between the hours of three and six, P. M.

James Kennedy, sen.

February 2.

LIBRARIAN. 1aw

NOTICE.

A MAJORITY of the stockholders of the Alexandria theatre, having agreed to purchase the ground rent of \$108 per annum, arising from the ground on which the theatre is erected, give this public notice to stockholders residing out of Alexandria, that unless they forward notes to the subscriber payable at 3, 6, and 9 months from the first of January, 1807, for their proportions, by the first day of March next, a deed will be then taken for the property to those who shall agree to the above purchase by that day.—Any stockholder disagreeing to the above stipulations, will only be entitled to the one and thirtieth part of the net proceeds of the sale of the property, sold at public auction by the direction of the trustees of said theatre, on the 30th August, 1806.

Guy Atkinson,

Agent for the Stockholders.

January 29—30.

2aw1stM

The above theatre to rent.

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAMED WELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.

B. DANBRIDGE, deceased.

September 18.

eo

EDUCATION.

The Citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed,

THAT a School is opened in town, for the education of youth in classical and polite Literature, under the direction of OLIVER F. MAGRATH, Graduate and Scholar of the House in the University of Dublin, and for many years Professor of Humanity in St. John's College, at Annapolis.

Terms for tuition Forty Dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly—the number of pupils to be limited to twenty-five.

February 7.

distaw

PROPOSALS,

BY CONRAD AND CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

FOR PRINTING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED

THE AMERICAN REGISTER.

[After the Plan of the British Annual Register.]

Price, to subscribers, three dollars per volume, in half binding.

Subscriptions received by John Conrad and Co., Philadelphia; M. and J. Conrad and Co., Baltimore; Somersell and Conrad, Petersburg; Bonsal, Conrad, and Co. Norfolk; and by Robert Gray, Alexandria.

January 15

colst

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPLETE HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Riches

Newton & Co.—also, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE

July 28.

1aw

The elegant and much admired

ENGLISH HORSE BRILLIANT,

The property of John Taylor, Esquire, of

Mount Airy,

WILL stand, the ensuing season, at Mr. J. Milton's, in Frederick county,

Virginia, one mile from Berryville, 6 from Snicker's ferry on Shenandoah river, and 11 from Winchester; at the low price of twenty-five dollars, (dischargeable by twenty dollars during the season) with one dollar to the groom.

BRILLIANT is a beautiful grey, 16 hands high, possessing great bone, with fine shape and symmetry—his blood unexceptionable—and allowed by all judges to be as fine a horse, in all respects, as was ever imported.

Pasturage furnished mares from a distance, but no liability for accidents or escapes.

His pedigree, performances, &c. will be published in handbills, when the season commences.

January 31.

1awit

Rappahannock Mills, &c.

THE subscriber would lease or rent, that valuable property, called "HUNTER'S WORKS, consisting of a Manufacturing Mill, (late in the occupancy of Messrs. Coch and Hollingsworths) having two water wheels, with four pair burr stones, and all necessary machinery—a good Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and houses suitable for millers, coopers, & blacksmiths. At this place are the walls and remains of a forge and sitting mill, formerly carried on, the sites of which, and others in the same canal, are excellent for water works of various kinds. This property is on the north edge of the Rappahannock, within two miles of Fredericksburg and one of Palmyra, has peculiar advantages of water, and is well situated for the purchase of wheat, now the staple of the country, and of the best large proportion yet to come to market.

Also, a valuable MANUFACTURING MILL, with two water wheels, two pair of stones, and the usual machinery, situated on the same edge of the river, within half a mile of Palmyra, having a convenient and comfortable miller's house attached to it, and a canal which now affords water communication from Palmyra to the mill door, and at the expense of only three or four hundred dollars may be extended to the doors of the forge mill.—On I will sell the whole of the above Property, under stipulations, for the benefit of contiguous property, but no way injurious to this, and give credit seven years if necessary, for three fourths of the amount, and accommodating time for the other fourth.

Robert Dunbar.

January 26.

2aw6w

Office of the People's Friend,

NEW-YORK.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

FOR THE COUNTRY.

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.

Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.

Subscriptions for the above paper received at the Office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.

December 19.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

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On every Tuesday

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Corner of Prince a

A variety of Dry Goods

Particulars of which v

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